2: Steinen--856 B,D-5 (1884, 1887-1888) 1894 SP7 Bacairi SP9
Bororo SP8
Nambiquara SP17
Pareesi SP14

/548 cont./

B&D 1975 131 161

| | | 1848 | 1872 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 Bororós Cabaçaes | 110 | Registo do Jauru and Campos da Caiçara | 40 |
| 15 Cayapós | 200 | Between sources of the S. Lourenço and the Taquary, between Paraná and Paranahiba | 400 |
| 16 Coroados | ? | Source region of the S. Lourenço | ? |
| /549/ | | | |
| 17 Bacahirís | 200 | Source region of Paranatinga | 200 |
| 18 Cajahís | ? | Source region of Paranatinga | ? |
| 19 Barbados | 400 | Paraguay to the right and Serra dos Parecís | 400 |
| 20 Paricís | 250 | Campos and Serra dos Parecís | 250 |
| 21 Maimbarés | 400 | | 400 |
| 22 Cabixís | 500 | | 500 |
| 23 Nambiquarás | 600 | Rio do Peixe (to the Arinos) | 600 |
| 24 Tapanhunas | 800 | Ribeirão (brook) dos Tapanhunas (to the Arinos) | 800 |
| 25 Apiacas | 2700 | Arinos and Juruena | 2700 |
| 26 Mequens | ? | East of the Guaporé | ? |
| 27 Guarayos | ? | West of the Guaporé | ? |
| 28 Cautarios | ? | Both banks of the Mamoré and Madeira | ? |
| 29 Pacás | ? | Eastern bank of the Mamoré | ? |
| 30 Cenabós | ? | Western bank of the Mamoré | ? |
| 31 Jacarés | ? | | |
| 32 Caripunas | 1000 | Bank of the Mamoré and Madeira | 1000 |
| 33 Arára | ? | Bank of Madeira up to the Jamari (1) | ? |
| | 13020 | | 8670 |

1. Empties into the Madeira 14 leagues below the cataract of Santo Antonio.

2: Steinen--662E,D-5 (1884, 1887-1888) 1894 SP7 Bacairi
Nambicuara SP17
Apiaca SP2
Guayayu SF11
Brazilian Indians SL4

N 105 125 131 062

/5[illegible] cont./

23. Nambiquarás. 600 at the confluence of the Rio de Peixe and the Arinos. Hunting, fishing, fruits of the sierra, implements of wood and stone. Carry on habitual warfare with their neighbors, especially the Apiacás. Will have nothing to do with the Brazilians, attack canoes on their way to Pará, but are very much afraid of firearms and offer no open resistance.

A 105 125 131 062

25. Tapanhunas. Of the same type as the preceding ones. About 800 at the confluence of the Tapajoz and the Arinos.

25. Apiacás. Dwellers along the Juruena, also visit the shores of the Arinos. They have iron goods and carry on agriculture, hunting, fishing. In their feuds with the Nambiquarás and the Tapanhunas they remain more on the defensive, but have nevertheless not by any means given up their original anthropophagous customs. Assist travelers, sell farina from mandioca, roasted maize, carás, batatas, sweet mandioca (aypim), beans, watermelons, gourds, birds, and honey, as well as wide-meshed hammocks of cotton or tucum palm, feather ornaments.

BI. 105 195

26. Mequens. On the like-named tributary of the Guaporé between the Guaraios and Palmellas. They flee; gifts which were put in the forest were not accepted.

G 105 125 131

27. Guaraios. At a place called Pao Cerne, 50 leagues from Matto Grosso. Mandioca, beans, maize; hunting, fishing. Seek out travelers.

G 069 061

[Report of 1850: Moved over from Pao Cerne in 1852 to the Aldea de Sta. Ignez somewhat below Matto Grosso. 31 tribes of 40 families = 1240, originating, it is assumed, from a settlement in the Bolivian province of "Mofos" (not "Moxos").]

BI. 105 125 131

28. Cautarios. On the like-named rivers between the Mamoré and Forte Principe. Fishing, hunting, wild fruits, mandioca. Harm us as much as they possibly can. They are robbers, traitors, and murderers.

29. Paceás. On the Mamoré east of the Guaporé mouth up to the first cataract. Quite unknown.

30. Sensbós. West of the Mamoré up to the first cataract. Unknown. At war with the Jacarés (31).